

L 31071-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EPR/FCS(k)/EWA(1) Pd-1/Ps-4 WW

ACCESSION NR: AR5004848

S/0058/64/000/011/G002/G002

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11G6

AUTHOR: Sokovishin, Yu. A.

TITLE: Escape of laminar jet¹ of a conducting charged gas into a space with an electric field

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. aspirantov i soiskateley. Leningr. poli-
tekhn. in-t. Energomashinostroyeniye. L., 1964, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: laminar jet, magnetohydrodynamics, self similar flow, magnetohydrodynamics, potential flow, boundary layer

TRANSLATION: Self-similar solutions are considered for jet flow of a charged conducting gas in a space filled with a stationary gas, in the presence of an external electric field. The following is assumed: 1) a laminar jet of incompressible gas escapes from a narrow

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slot of infinite width into a space filled with the same gas; 2) there is no external magnetic field, and only the induced magnetic field is taken into account in the solution; 3) the kinematic viscosity coefficient ν , the magnetic permeability μ , and the dielectric constant ϵ are constant; 4) all the variable quantities are functions of two variables x and y (along and transverse to the stream, respectively). The classes of self-similar solutions found by the author are a generalization of the self-similar solutions of the theory of motion of laminar jets, and are applicable only to a very narrow class of magnetohydrodynamic flows. An analysis of the obtained solutions leads to the conclusion that there is a certain finite thickness of the boundary layer, at which it is necessary to join the solutions obtained in the boundary-layer approximation with the solutions for potential flow. P. Barashchev.

SUB CODE: ME

ENCL: 00

Card

2/2

L 27773-65 EWP(m)/EPR/EWG(v)/EPA(w)-2/ENT(1)/EEC(t)/EPA(sp)-2/T/EWA(m)-2/EWA(d)
Pd-1/Pc-5/Pi-4/Pc-4/Ps-4/Pz-6/Pab-10 IJP(c) AT
ACCESSION NR: AT5003382 S/2563/64/000/232/0009/0013

73
72
6+1

AUTHOR: Sokovishin, Yu. A.

TITLE: Study of the temperature and concentration distribution in a laminar current of conducting gas

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 232, 1964. Turbomashiny (Turbomachines), 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: laminar flow, conducting gas, gas flow, electromagnetic field, temperature distribution, concentration distribution

ABSTRACT: Numerous authors have studied automodel solutions of the flow of laminar incompressible currents - with constant coefficients of kinetic viscosity, conductivity, magnetic permeability, and specific heat - through magnetic fields into various media (see, e.g., G. Jungclaus, Reviews of Modern Physics, 1960, 32, N 4, pp 823-827). While these earlier solutions are for various restricted values of the pertinent parameters, the present paper reports on the temperature and concentration distributions of the above-mentioned flows for wider ranges of basic parameter values. The solution obtained applies mainly to isothermal flows of conducting

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ACCESSION NR: AT5003382

fluids because the diffusion coefficient is assumed to be independent of temperature. Any reactions between the components of the flow and the medium would make the solution process very difficult and the solutions would depend on the order of the reactions... Orig. art. has: 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, EM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 10807-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/T/FCS(k)/EWP(1)/EWA(1) LJP(c)

ACC NR: AT6001019

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/247/0010/0015

AUTHOR: Sokovishin, Yu. A.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute (Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut)

TITLE: Propagation of a laminar jet in the presence of a wake

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 247, 1965. Turbomashiny (Turbomachines), 10-15

TOPIC TAGS: laminar flow, jet, wake, incompressible flow, temperature distribution, heat transfer, boundary layer

ABSTRACT: The incompressible, two-dimensional laminar wake is analyzed, using a self-similar model. The governing equations are written as follows

16, 44
5 5

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2};$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} = 0;$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0,$$

and the similarity solution is introduced by means of the velocity distribution

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ACC NR: AT6001019

assumption $u_{\infty} = \alpha x^{-1/3}$. This leads to the ordinary differential equation

$$F''' + FF'' + F'^3 = 1$$

which is then reduced into a Ricatti equation with the solution

$$F_1 = 2\sqrt{2}vi \frac{M_v H_{v-1}(iz) - N_v H_{v-1}(-iz)}{M_v H_v(iz) + N_v H_v(-iz)}, \quad (v \neq 0, 1, 2, \dots);$$

$$F_1 = 2\sqrt{2}ni \frac{M_n H_{n-1}(iz) + N_n G_{n-1}(iz)}{M_n H_n(iz) + N_n G_n(iz)}, \quad (v = n = 0, 1, 2, \dots);$$

where $F = F_1 + \xi$. Numerical results are obtained for values of $n = 1, 2, 4$ and $v = 0.5, 1, 2, 4$. It is shown that the thickness of the boundary layer increases as v increases. A similar analysis is carried out for the energy equation

$$u \frac{\partial \bar{T}}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \bar{T}}{\partial y} = a \frac{\partial^2 \bar{T}}{\partial y^2},$$

with the similarity variable obtained on the basis of the assumption

$$\bar{T} = x^{-1/3} \tau(\xi).$$

Numerical results are obtained for two values of the Prandtl number. Orig. art. has: 31 equations and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

SOKOVISHIN, Yu.A., inzh.

Spreading of a conductive gas jet near a flat wall. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.8:83-86 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov teplo tekhniki.

SOBEVICHIN, Yu.A., inst.

Plane jet of a conductive gas in a transverse magnetic field.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 9 no.1:72-76 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov teplotekhniki. Submitted March 5, 1965.

L 38915-66 ENT(1)/ENP(m) LJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6016911

SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/001/0072/0076

AUTHOR: Sokovishin, Yu. A. (Engineer)

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. M. I. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Plane jet of a conducting gas in a transverse magnetic field

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 1, 1966, 72-76

TOPIC TAGS: plane flow, jet flow, flow analysis, conducting gas, transverse magnetic field, *GAS JET*

ABSTRACT: The author investigates the escape of a jet of conducting gas into a space with a transverse magnetic field. It is assumed that the conductivity of the escaping gas is constant. The equations for such a flow are given along with appropriate boundary conditions. A formula is derived for finding the escape of a jet with an arbitrary value of the external magnetic field intensity. The results obtained can be easily generalized for the flow of a turbulent incompressible jet by using the Prandtl formula for the apparent kinematic viscosity. However, in this case it is necessary to assume that turbulence does not affect the conductivity of the moving gas. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Mar65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

UDC: 621.032-538.122

Card 1/1 *lib*

L 10029-67 EWT(1)/EWP(π) - WW
ACC NRT AP6034583 SOURCE CODE: UR/0382/66/000/003/0076/0082

AUTHOR: Sokovishin, Yu. A.

77

ORG: none

TITLE: Heat transfer in a plane jet of a conductive fluid

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 3, 1966, 76-82

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, conductive fluid, transverse magnetic field,
boundary layer, MHD

ABSTRACT: The heat transfer has been investigated in a plane jet of a conductive fluid expanding on a flat wall in a cross magnetic field. It is assumed that the magnetic field is applied to the fourth region where the jet height coincides with the thickness of the boundary layer. With a small magnetohydrodynamic interaction parameter, the solution for temperature distribution is obtained in the form of an infinite series. It is shown that even a small increase of the MHD interaction leads to a considerable intensification of the heat transfer. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 23 formulas, and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract]
SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 15Apr66/ORIG REF: 001/OTH REF: 003/

Card 1/1 egk

UDC: 536.243:538.4

L 51071-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(c)/EWA(l) Pc-4/Pr-4/
Feb RM UR/0366/65/001/004/0636/0640

ACCESSION NR: AP5011187

AUTHORS: Sokovishina, I. F.; Perekalin, V. V.; Lerner, O. M.; Andreyeva, L. M.

TITLE: Synthesis and isomerization of nitro-alpha-oxides

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 636-640

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthesis, isomeric transition, oxide, nitro compound

ABSTRACT: Because of the antibacterial activity of some nitro compounds and the fungicidal properties of some alpha oxides, the authors attempted to combine the two. Nitro-replaced alpha oxides were first obtained by an exchange reaction of iodine-replaced oxides with silver nitrite. The structure was determined by IR spectra: the 862 and 1260 cm^{-1} bands characteristic of alpha oxide rings and the 1362 and 1560 cm^{-1} bands of the nitro group were all detected. Chemical analysis also confirmed the composition of the compound. The oxide of 1-nitropropen-2 was converted, on heating with water, to 1-nitropropylene glycol-2,3, and this was then converted to a benzil derivative. When the nitro oxide was acted on by hydrogen chloride, 1-chloro-3-nitropropanol-2 was obtained, and this was hydrolyzed to 3-chloropropanol-2 acid, from which an acyl derivative was obtained. It was found that the oxide of 1-nitropropen-2 when acted on by a base, by ultraviolet light or

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gamma radiation,¹ or when heated undergoes extraordinary isomerization to the more stable conjugated nitroalkenol-1-nitropropen-1-ol-3. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A. I. Gertsena (Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 06Mar63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

me
Card 2/2

SOKOVISHINA, I.F.; PEREKALIN, V.V.; LERNER, O.M.; ANDREYEVA, L.M.

Synthesis and isomerization of nitro- α -oxides. Zhur. org.
khim. 1 no.4:636-640 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut
imeni Gertsena.

СКОКОВНИКОВ, С. *1/2*

Cotton Machinery

Problem of the type of tractor and mechanical equipment to be used in irrigated cotton cultivation. Khlepkovodstvo no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. Unclassified.

SAVCHUK, P.I.; ASKOCHINSKIY, A.N., redaktor; BABKOV, I.V., redaktor;
BAKULIN, Yu.A., redaktor; VARUNTSYAN, I.S., redaktor; KRYLOV, G.A.,
redaktor; OBOLENSKIY, K.P., redaktor; SOKOVNIKOV, S.Ye., redaktor;
USTINOV, M.A., redaktor; BALLOD, A.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Conference of cotton growers of the republics of Central Asia,
Transcaucasia, and Kazakhstan, in Tashkent, November 17-20, 1954]
Soveshchanie rabotnikov khlopkovodstva respublik Srednei Azii,
Zakavkaz'ia i Kazakhskoi SSR v Tashkente 17-20 noiabria 1954 g.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1955. 340 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Soveshchaniye rabotnikov khlopkovodstva respublik Sredney Azii,
Zakavkaz'ya i Kazakhskoy SSR, Tashkent, 1954.
(Cotton growing)

SOKOVNIN, M.

A. N. Molchanov

"Accounting on a commercial basis in construction, and bank control." A. N. Molchanov,
L. I. Perel'man. Reviewed by M. Sokovnin. Fin.i kred. SSSR No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

SOKOVNIN, M.

MOLCHANOV, A.; PEREL'MAN, L.; SOKOVNIN, M., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
VARLAMOV, N., redaktor; DENISOVA, O., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Short-time credit for contract construction organizations]
Kratkosrochnoe kreditovanie podriadnykh stroitel'nykh
organizatsii. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1954. 86 p. (MLRA 7:12)
(Construction industry) (Credit)

86042

S/G20/60/135/003/026/039
BO:6/BC54

11 2140

AUTHORS: Makarov, S. Z. and Sokovnin, Ye. I.

TITLE: Ozonization of KOH in a Pseudoliquid Layer

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 3.
pp. 606 - 608

TEXT: The authors report on their experiments to clarify whether potassium ozonide (KO_3 , Refs. 1-7) forms in a wider temperature range than was hitherto known (-10 to $-15^\circ C$), and whether both anhydrous KOH and its hydrated compounds can be used for its production. For this purpose, they treated roasted and unroasted KOH in the range between -65° and $+60^\circ C$ with ozonized oxygen (at the rate of 200 l/h) in a continuous apparatus. The pseudoliquid layer method was applied. KOH was crushed to a particle size of 0.25 mm. By a 14% content of crystal water in unroasted KOH, the O_3 assimilation is reduced to about 1/3. Stable equilibrium was obtained after a maximum of 50-60 min of ozonization. The curves in Fig. 2 illustrate the dependence of the active oxygen content in the ozonization products of KOH.

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Ozonization of KOH in a Pseudoliquid Layer

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B016/B054

on the temperature of the balanced state. They show maxima at $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$ for roasted, and at $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ for unroasted KOH. A further increase in temperature leads to a rapid reduction of the oxygen content; a brisk decomposition of the ozonization products, which sinter to a solid mass in the lower part of the reaction vessel (oxygen content here 0.5 - 0.7%), begins at $+47^{\circ}$, and $+58^{\circ}\text{C}$, respectively. Above the sintered mass, the orange-yellow color of KO_3 becomes brighter, and its oxygen content drops to 0.9-1.0%.

The content of KO_3 in the product from roasted KOH was 93%, in the product from unroasted KOH it was $<91\%$. In the former case, KOH retained its yellow color after an extraction by means of liquid ammonia for 7-8 days, and contained up to 0.8% of active oxygen. In conclusion, the authors state that the pseudoliquid-layer method permits a considerable extension of the temperature range of KOH ozonization both in the roasted and in the unroasted form. There are 2 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii (im. N. S. Kurnakova)
Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic
Chemistry (Imeni N. S. Kurnakov) of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 2/3

Ozonization of KOH in a Pseudoliquid Layer

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S/020/60/135/003/026/039
B0'6/B054

PRESENTED: June 16, 1960, by I. I. Chernyayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1960

Card 3/3

L 16111-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4/ ESD(t)/
AEDC(b)/SSD/AFWL/RAEM(a)/IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4045837

S/0062/63/000/012/2220/2221

AUTHOR: Sokol, V. I.; Tokareva, S. A.; Sokovnin, Ye. I. B

TITLE: Determination of density and refractive index of sodium and potassium
ozonides 27

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 12, 1963, 2220-2221

TOPIC TAGS: sodium ozonide, potassium ozonide, density, refractive index,
monoaxial crystal, pleochroism, double refraction, crystallographic property

ABSTRACT: No such data exist in the literature. Both density and certain
crystallographic properties were investigated. The sodium ozonide contained about
83% NaO_3 , the other about 96% KO_3 . The polycrystals were immersed in acetone,
hexane or a mixture of both, and crystallographic measurements taken at -70 to
100C for the Na, -20 to -50 for the K compound. The density was measured by
hydrostatic weighing of the crystal. The NaO_3 crystals were monoaxial and posi-
tive, showed pleochroism under polarized light, and had the refractive indices
 $N_p = 1.405$, $N_g = 1.49$. The KO_3 polycrystals showed no macroscopic uniformity,

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were monoaxial, negative, with strong double refraction; their indices were $N_p = 1.391$, $N_g = 1.670$. The densities were found at about 1.56-1.60 g/cc for the Na and at 1.990 g/cc for the K ozonide. These ozonides have lesser density than the peroxides or superoxides of these same or other alkali or alkali-earth metals. "We wish to thank G. B. Bokiy for his help with this work."

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Acad. of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, IC, GP

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

21569

S/020/61/137/003/021/030
B103/B208

11.2140
AUTHORS:

Makarov, S. Z. and Sokovnin, Ye. I.

TITLE:

Solubility of potassium ozonide in liquid ammonia.
System NH_3 - KO_3

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 3, 1961, 612-613

TEXT: The authors point out that no quantitative data are available on the polythermal solubility of potassium ozonide (KO_3) in liquid ammonia (NH_3). This prevents the preparation of KO_3 in high-purity form (as monocrystals). A degree of purity of KO_3 of more than 93.3% has so far not been mentioned. There are no experimental data available on the actual structure of KO_3 . For these reasons, the authors studied the phase diagram of the system NH_3 - KO_3 in the range of crystallization of KO_3 at -33° to -80°C on the basis of isothermal solubility in liquid NH_3 . The investigation in the crystallization range of NH_3 was carried out by

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Solubility of potassium ozonide ...

the known visual-polythermal method. Table 1 and Fig. 1 present the measured values of the KO_3 solubility at atmospheric pressure in the range of existence of liquid NH_3 . The diagram constructed by the authors on the basis of these data (Fig. 1) belongs to the type of simplest eutectic diagrams with a composition of the eutectic of about 5.1 g KO_3 /100 g NH_3 at $-80^\circ C$ (this point was determined graphically). KO_3 solubility in liquid NH_3 increases by a rise in temperature with $K = 0.22$ g KO_3 per $1^\circ C$, and reaches its maximum near the NH_3 boiling point. The solidification (melting) point of NH_3 varies in this system from -77.7 to $-80^\circ C$, accordingly. On the basis of these data it is possible 1) to obtain high-purity KO_3 by polythermal crystallization (Fig. 1, range ED); 2) to concentrate a dilute KO_3 solution which is left after extraction of KO_3 from ozonized alkali by freezing out (range AE). KO_3 samples with a KO_3 content of 98.1 wt% were easily obtained by method 1).

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Solubility of potassium ozonide ...

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The authors used in their experiments high-purity NH_3 which was distilled three times and dried with metallic sodium. KO_3 was purified from $\text{KOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ by recrystallization. The authors emphasize the practical importance of their results. The experimental part will be the subject of a special paper. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Ref. 2: T. P. Whaley, S. Kleinberg, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 73, 79, 82, 1951.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: November 12, 1960, by I. I. Chernyayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1960

Card 3/5

VOL'NOV, I.I.; SOKOVNIN, Ye.I.; MATVEYEV, V.V.

Synthesis of alkali metal ozonides by the interaction of super-oxides with ozonized oxygen. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.6: 1127 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Ozonides) (Oxygen) (Superoxides)

45156

S/062/63/000/001/018/025

B101/B186

11.2.14.0
AUTHOR: Sokovnin, Ye. I.

TITLE: Temperature limit for the existence of potassium ozonide

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1963, 181 - 182

TEXT: Missing data for the limit of heat resistance of KO_3 were obtained by thermographic analysis. The total and differential heating curves and the curve for oxygen liberation were plotted between 20 and 500°C for a temperature increase of 5°C/min. An exothermic effect was observed at 60°C and an endothermic one at 425°C. O_2 was liberated at both these temperatures. The effect at 60°C corresponds to the reaction $KO_3 \rightarrow KO_2 + O$ + 5.5 kcal, which was confirmed by analyzing the residue of KO_3 heated to 100-110°C. Thus the limit of heat resistance for KO_3 lies at $60 \pm 2^\circ C$. The effect at 425°C corresponds to the reaction $2KO_2 \rightarrow K_2O_2 + O_2 - 17.2$ kcal.
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Temperature limit ...

S/062/63/000/001/018/025
B101/B186

Thus the limit of heat resistance for KO_2 lies at $425 \pm 2^\circ C$. The effect of the reaction $K_2O_2 \longrightarrow K_2O + \frac{1}{2} O_2$ is indistinctly seen on the heating curve because of reaction between K_2O and the glass. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences USSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1962

Card 2/2

SOKOL, V.I.; TOKAREVA, S.A.; SOKOVNIN, Ye.I.

Determination of the density and refractive indices of
sodium and potassium ozonides. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim.
no.12:2220-2221 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.
Kurnakova AN SSSR.

Sokovnina, A. M.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Industrial processes

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 9/24

Authors : Erokhin, A. A., and Sokovnina, A. M.

Title : Bar honing on an organic cementing medium

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 11, 21-23, Nov 1954

Abstract : The introduction into industry of methods for honing of alloyed hardened steel details, by means of bars having an organic cementing medium, is announced. The introduction of the new honing methods made it possible to reduce work-hours required for such operations, to improve the quality of goods manufactured and to reduce waste. The technical and mechanical characteristics of the new bar honing methods are described. Tables; drawings.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

S.M. VNINA, N. I.

"Effects of Fungicides on the Gaseous Metabolism in Green Leaves," Trudy
po Vashchite Rastenii, Seriin 3, no. 2, 1931, pp. 103-113. 423.92 L54C

So: Sim-Si-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

MARDASHEV, S.R.; SOKOVNINA, Ya.M.

Synthesis of hydroxamic acids from dicarboxylic amino acids
and their amides in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *Mikrobiologiya*
34 no.1:47-52 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR.

SOKOVTSOVA, G., inzhener.

Erecting a mill for light section steel rolling. Stroitel' 2 no.7:6
Jl '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Concrete slabs) (Rolling mills)

ACC NR: AP6028726

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/004/0431/0435

AUTHOR: Sokovykh, L. I.; Gorbunova, A. S.

ORG: Virology Institute im. D. I. Ivanovskiy, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut virusologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Passive hemagglutination test. A special soluble influenza virus antigen which sensitizes red cells

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 4, 1966, 431-435

TOPIC TAGS: virus, virus disease, influenza, virus antigen, passive hemagglutination reaction, antigen

ABSTRACT: The activity of four influenza virus (type A, strain PR8) antigens, V- and S-antigens, purified virus and destroyed virus, was determined by complement-fixation and passive-hemagglutination tests. Only the destroyed virus was active in passive hemagglutination, indicating that the sensitizing antigen is released from influenza virus particles after they have been destroyed by ether. This soluble influenza virus antigen — called sensibilizin — can sensitize tannin-treated erythrocytes to agglutination by immune influenza sera. S-antigen does not so sensitize tannin-treated erythrocytes, although it is adsorbed by them. Immune influenza

UDC: 616.921.5-07:616.15-097.34

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AF6028726

sera treated with red cells sensitized by the identified antigen (sensibilizin) lose their ability to react further in hemagglutination-inhibition, passive-hemagglutination and complement-fixation tests. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2

SOKRATOV, B.G.

Tectonic structure of eastern Stavropol Territory. Geol. نفتي supplement to no.8:95-100 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut.
(Stavropol Territory--Geology, Structural)

SOKRATOV, B.G.

Tectonics of the southern part of central Ciscaucasia. Trudy VNIIGI
no.12:264-273 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Armavir region--Geology, Structural)

(Kursavka region--Geology, Structural)

AUTHOR: Sokratov, B. G. 20-119-6-44/56

TITLE: On the East-Kuban¹ Depression of Central Ciscaucasia
(O Vostochno-Kubanskoy vpadine Tsentral'nogo Predkavkaz'-
ya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 6,
pp. 1209-1211 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Position and demarcation of this depression are described
(Refs. 1 - 4, 7). The recent structure plan of the de-
pression is very well determined by means of the seismic
method. Its width fluctuates between 50 km in the west
up to 15 - 20 km in the east. In the axial zone of the
depression 3 flexures are outlined: Vozdvizhenskiy, So-
vetskiy and Belomechetskiy (Ref. 6). Their depression
does not exceed 150 - 200 m. The latter is complicated
by a dome-shaped elevation of 200 - 300 m (Figure 1).
The axis of the depression ascents towards the east. On
the surface the depression is filled up with Middle Mio-
cene and Upper Pliocene deposits (in the west maximum
1000 - 1200 m thick). East of Armavir Pliocene is lacking.

Card 1/3

On the East-Kuban' Depression of Central Ciscaucasia 20-119-6-44/56

More ancient Neo- and Paleogene sediments are determined seismically and by means of deep borings of neighboring regions. The total thickness of the Tertiary mass decreases of from 3000 to 3200 m in the two first-mentioned flexures of from 2200 to 2500 m in the last one. Mesozoic sediments were determined with certainty in the western part of the depression, on the southern slope of the Sovetskiy flexure. According to seismic data the thickness of the Cretaceous- and (?) Jurassic deposits decreases toward the northeast and amounts to 1000 - 1300 m in the axial part of the Vozdvizhenskaya flexure. The peculiarities of structure of the sedimentary mass in the East-Kuban' depression and their confrontation to the cross sections in Stavropol' and in the Adygeyskiy projection make assume that the depression in the west formed during the Lower Cretaceous period, i. e. apparently toward the end of the Aptian- and during the Albian period. This was connected with the individualization of the Stavropol'skoye anticlinal elevation of the Eastern Ciscaucasia. The Vozdvizhenskiy flexure possibly could have developed still during Upper Cretaceous. The East-Kuban'!

Card 2/3

SOKRATOV, B. G., CAND GEO^lMINE^s SCI, "TECTONICS AND
PROSPECTS OF THE PETROLEUM AND GAS-BEARING ^{Capacity}~~POTENTIAL~~
OF THE SOUTHERN PART OF ^{the} CENTRAL ^{Cis-Caucasus} ~~RUSS-KAVKAS~~ ["]YE. ORD-
ZHONIKIDZE, 1959. (ALL-UNION SCI RES GEOL ^{Prospect-}~~EXPLORA-~~
^{tion} ~~AND~~ PETROL INST "VNIGNI"). (KL, 2-61, 202).

SOKRATOV, Boris Georgiyevich; DIKENSHTeyN, G.Kh., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.; DAYEV, G.A., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Tectonics and oil and gas potentials of the southern part of central Ciscaucasia] Tektonika i perspektivy neftegazonosnosti iuzhnoi chasti TSentral'nogo Predkavkaz'ia. Pod red. G.Kh.Dikenshteina. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 126 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Caucasus, Northern —Petroleum geology)
(Caucasus, Northern—Gas, Natural—Geology)

SOKRATOV, B.G.

Hidden faults as revealed by a study in the platform mantle of
central Ciscaucasia. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.4:915-918 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Stavropol'skiy filial Groznenskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
neftyanogo instituta. Submitted August 13, 1964.

LUTKOVSKAYA, T.A.; SOKRATOV, G.I.; KAGARMANOV, A.Kh.; YAKUBOVICH, V.S.

Metallogeny of the Kalba range. Sov. geol. 7 no.10:79-87 0 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut
i Leningradskiy gornyy institut.

LUTKOVSKAYA, I.A.; SOKRATOV, G.I.; YAKUBOVICH, V.S.

Sedimentary and volcanic sedimentary formations, intrusive complexes, and metallogenetic zones in the southwestern part of the Zaysan geosyncline. Trudy VSEGEI 103:59-83 '64
(MIRA 17:8)

SOKRATOV, G. I.

"History of the So-Called Walter Law Concerning the Formation of Layer Structure of Sedimentary Rock," Dok. AN, 62, No. 4, 1948.

SOKRATOV, G. I.

Sokratov, G. I. - "On the so-called Val'ter's law on the formation of stratified sedimentary deposits and its early Russian history," Zapiski Leningr. gornogo in-ta, Vol XV-XVI, 1949, p. 71-79, - Bibliog: 18 items

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

SOKRATOV, G.I., dotsent.

Some characteristics of the lithology and folded structure of the
Taurian stratum of Crimea. Zap.Len.gor.inst.30 no.2:3-23 '55.
(Crimea--Geology) (Crimea--Petrology) (MIRA 9:7)

UMAROV, S.; IVANOV, I.; SOBOLEV, A.; KRASHOV, V.; VASILEVSKIY, I.;
 POTAPKIN, I.; IL'ICHEV, N.; PIZENGOL'TS, M.; SOKRATOV, K.;
 CHURSIN, A.; KAUGER, V.; VOLOVODOV, A.; BAZARYA, M.

Issuing credit to collective farms should be equal to the
 standard of the new tasks. Den. i kred. 16 no.4:3-26 Ap '58.
 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Uzbekskoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Umarov).
2. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Rostovskoy oblastnoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Ivanov).
3. Upravlyayushchiy proizvodstvenno-ekspluatatsionnogo otdela Sakhalinskoy oblastnoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Sobolev).
4. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-ekspluatatsionnogo otdela Sakhalinskoy oblastnoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Krasnov).
5. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Belorusskoy respublikanskoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Vasilevskiy).
6. Nachal'nik otdela kreditovaniya sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok Ukrainskoy respublikanskoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Potapkin).
7. Upravlyayushchiy Mordovskoy respublikanskoy kontoroy (for Il'ichev).
8. Starshiy prepodavatel' Voronezhskogo sel'skokho zhaystvennogo instituta (for Pizengol'ts).
9. Saratovskiy ekonomicheskij institut (for Sokratov).
10. Upravlyayushchiy Sovetskim otdeleniyem Gosbanka Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Chursin).
11. Upravlyayushchiy Gorodishchenskim otdeleniyem Gosbanka Penzenskoy oblasti (Kauger).
12. Upravlyayushchiy Zherdevskim otdeleniyem Gosbanka Tambovskoy oblasti (for Volodovodov).
13. Nachal'nik Upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok Gosbanka (for Bazarya).
 (Agricultural credit)

SOKRATOV, K. (Saratov)

Planning and establishing norms for the working capital of
collective farms. Vop.ekon. no.7:137-142 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Saratov Province--Collective farms--Finance)

SOKRATOV, V. T.

Sokratov, V. T.

"The interaction between a cutting chisel and rock when the latter is broken." Min Higher Education USSR. Azerbaydzhan Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Inst imeni Azizbekov. Baku, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 15, 1956. Moscow.

SHUKHMAN, Z.; SHTAMM, V.; SHLEYMOVICH, S.; KALMYKOV, P.; RAL'TSEVICH, V.;
PYATENKOV, V.; POTEMIN, I.; SOKRATOV, Yu.

There are all conditions for building strong and good elevators. Muk.-elev. prom. 29' no.8:18-19 Ag '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego trestom TSentroelevatormel'stroy (for Shtamm). 2. Nachal'nik sektora organizatsii stroitel'nykh rabot Gosudarstvennogo instituta Promzernoprojekt (for Ral'tseвич). 3. Starshiy inzh. TSentral'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro tresta Spetselevatormel'montazh (for Potemin). 4. Zamestitel' nachal'nika proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdeleniya tresta Petropavlovskel'evatormel'stroy (for Sokratov).

SOKRATOV, Yu.

"Receiving and processing grain in a continuous operation" by S.A. Karabanov. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.4:52 Ap '61. (MIFA 14:7)

1. Severo-Kazakhstanskaya oblast', Upravleniye zagotovok.
(Grain elevators)
(Karabanov, S.A.)

GAVRISHEVA, I.F.; SOKRATOVA, E.G.

Behavior of different varieties of apple trees grafted on
Malus Pallasiana in nurseries of the Buryat A.S.S.R. Trudy
BKNII no.4:208-217 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Buryat-Mongolia--Apple--Varieties)

TARASENKO, M.T., dotsent, kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; KORNATSKIY, A.P.,
dotsent, kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; SOKRATOVA, E.G., aspirantka

Use of hydroponics in vegetative propagation of orchard plants.
Izv. TSKHA no.5:148-164 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra plodovodstva Moskovskoy ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyayst-
vennoy akademii imeni Timiryazeva.

L 40918-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6020736

SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/006/0039/0044

AUTHOR: Ful'man, N. I.; Sokratova, L. A.; Shkuratova, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Manufacture of high purity metals by amalgam refining

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 6, 1966, 39-44

TOPIC TAGS: amalgam, metal purification, zinc, indium, lead, cadmium, bismuth

ABSTRACT: The report describes and illustrates an electrolytic bath installation employing the selective solvent capacities of mercury and the selective charge properties of amalgams to derive high purity metals even from solutions containing impurities. The amalgam is produced by using mercury-soluble metal to be refined as the anode and the mercury as the cathode, or by dissolving powder, shavings, or solid metal in Hg while heating. The bath consists of an anode chamber, a cathode chamber and several intermediate compartments, all equipped with mixers and separated by partitions which terminate above the floor at the level of mercury occupying the entire bottom of the bath. The amalgam solution above the mercury can migrate from one chamber to another only through the mercury at the bottom. The process described was used to produce Zn, Zn powder, Pb, Cd, Bi, and In. The com-

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UDC: 669.2/.8:669.791.5

L 40918-66

ACC NR: AP6020736

position of initial electrolytes and optimal parameters of the process are listed. The process has been under development at the VNIITSvetmet for several years. The metals produced by this method are up to world standards. A serious obstacle in the further increase in the purity of metals produced is the low sensitivity of the existing metal analysis methods. The work on producing the zinc was performed by E. I. Urubkova and Ye. S. Penkina, and the work on producing indium by P. P. Tsyb and V. I. Mal'tsev. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 11b

ERMAN, M.I.; DANILOV, V.I.; SOKRUTINA, Z.A.; SIGALOVSKAYA, K.K.

Hygienic working conditions in benzene divisions, in benzene rectification shops, in resin distillation shops in byproduct-coking plants.
Gig. i san. 21 no.10:50-51 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz Ukraineskogo tsentral'nogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

(AIR POLLUTION

in by-product coke indust. causing occup. dis.)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

prev. of occup. dis. in caused by air pollution in
by-product coke indust.)

MOSKALEVICH, Vladimir Vladimirovich; VAYNSHTEYN, Boris Mikhaylovich;
HASTOKIN, Viktor Georgiyevich; ~~SOKULIN, Aleksey Izant'yevich~~
KARAMYSHEV, I.A., inzhener, redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Building apartment houses of large silicate blocks; practices of the Road Construction and Road Planning Trusts of the Volga highway]
Stroitel'stvo zhilykh domov iz krupnykh silikatnykh blokov; opyt
Dorstroia i Dorproekta Privolzhskoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos.transp.
zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 31 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Apartment houses)

BES, Wladyslaw, mgr inz., SOKULSKI, Roman, mgr inz.

New trends in the design of band conveyers. Wiadom
gron 15 no.11:351-354 N '64.

OLKUSZ, Zygmunt, mgr inz.; SOKULSKI, Roman, mgr inz.

Successful experiment in overcoming a quicksand leap by using
the freezing method. Wiadom gorn 15 no.3287-91 Mr '64

RACHNICKSKI, Tadeusz, mgr. inż.; SOKULSKI, Roman, mgr. inż.

Inserting steel lining into walls with hydraulic packing.
Wiadom gorn 15 no.10:305-308 0'64

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10-6-68

1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

11-5-54

(25. 2. 5)

• Young men •

2

SOKUR, I.T.

New data on the mammal fauna in the Transcarpathian region. Dop. AN
URSR no.5:83-91 '49. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Institut zoologii AN URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chlen AN URSR D.K.
Tret'yakov.
(Transcarpathia--Mammals)

SMILK, I. T.

Field Mice

Influence of young forest belts on the number and behavior of field vole (*Microtus socialis* Pall.) in adjoining fields, Trudy Inst. zool. AN USSR 3, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. UNCL.

SOKUR, I.T.; SVYRYDENKO, P.O., diyannyi chlen.

On the zoogeographic characteristics of the Soviet Carpathian Mountains.
Dop. AN URSR no.3:198-201 '51. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Svyrydenko). 2. Instytut zoologiyi
Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Sokur).
(Carpathian Mountains--Zoogeography) (Zoogeography--Carpathian Mountains)

1. SOKUR, I. T.
2. USSR (600)
4. Vinnitsa-Zoology-Congresses
7. Out-of-town session of the Learned Council of the Institute of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S. S. R. in Vinnitsa. Visnyk AN URSR 23 No. 1, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

RADCHUK, V.V., otvetstvennyy red.; VOINSTVENSKIY, M.A., red.; KISTYAKOVSKIY, A.B., red.; KORNEYEV, A.P.; red. : SOKUR, I.T., red.; PARKHOMENKO, V.V., red.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, A.A., red.; GRIB, F.M., kmdozhestvenno-tekhn.red.

[Hunting in the Ukraine] Okhota na Ukraine. Izd. 2-oe. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry USSR, 1957. 325 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Ukraine--Hunting)

SOKUR, I.T.

Transformation and efficient use of the game animal fauna in
the Ukrainian S.S.R. Mat.pro okhor.pryr.na Ukr. no.1:86-95
'58. (MIRA 13:3)
(Ukraine--Game and game birds)

SOKUR, Ivan Tarasovich; GREBENYUK, M.Y. [Hrebeniuk, M.I.], red.;
SHEVCHENKO, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Mammals in the fauna of the Ukraine and their economic
importance] Ssavtsi fauny Ukrainy i ikh hospodars'ke zna-
chennia. Kyiv, Derzh.uchbovo-pedagog.vyd-vo "Radiants'ka
shkola, 1960. 210 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Ukraine--Zoology, Economic)

DOBROCHAYEVA, D.M. [Dobrochaieva, D.M.] , kand. biolog, nauk; LYALITSKAYA, S.D. [Lyalits'ka, S.D.]; PARKHOMENKO, V.V.; SOKUR, I.T., kand. biolog. nauk; USPENSKIY, G.O. [Uspens'kiy, H.O.]; SVECHNIKOVA, N.I. [Sviechnikova, N.I.], red.; KLOKOVA, S.M., tekhn.red.; HERBENETS', P.P., tekhn. red.

[In Ukrainian preserves] Po zapovidnykh miststakh Ukrainy. Kyiv, Vyd-vo TsK LKSMU "Molod", 1960. 207 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Ukraine—Natural history)

SOKUR, I. T. (USSR)

"Use of indirect methods in investigating the historical changes of
mammalian fauna of Ukraine (in Russia)"

report presented at the Intl. Symposium on Methods of Theriological
Investigation. Brno, Czech.,

26 Aug - 4 Sept. 1960

SOKUR, I.T.

Research on the mammalian fauna of the Ukraine during the years of
the Soviet regime. Zbir. prats' Zool. muz. AN URSR no. 29:21-38 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Ukraine--Zoological research)

SOKUR, I. T.

Doc Biol Sci - (diss) "Mammals of the fauna of the Ukraine. (History of changes, ecology, practical significance, and approaches for rational use)." Khar'kov, 1961. 36 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ imeni A. M. Gor'kiy); 275 copies; free; list of author's works at end of text (20 entries); (KL, 6-61 sup, 205)

SOKUR, Ivan Tarasovich; PIDOPLICHKO, I.G. [Pidoplichko, I.H.], doktor
biol. nauk, otv. red.; BRAGINSKIY, L.P. [Brahins'kyi, L.P.],
red. izd-va; LISOVETS, O.M. [Lysovets', O.M.], tekhn. red.

[Historical changes and utilization of mammals in the Ukraine]
Istorychni zminy ta vykorystannia fauny ssavitsiv Ukrainy.
Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1961. 83 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Ukraine--Mammals)

SOKUR, Ivan Tarasovich; MARTYŇENKO, L.I., red.; RAKHLINA, N.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Injurious rodents and their control] Shkidlyvi hryzuny i
borot'ba z nymy. Kyiv, Vyd-vo AN URSR, 1963. 93 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

SOKUR, I.T.

New materials on the study of the lesser mammals of the
Ukraine. Zbir. prats. Zool. muz. AN URSR no.32:29-42 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

SOKUR, P.I.; DEMCHUK, M., red.; NEDOVIZ, S., tekhn.red.

[Obtaining 360 centners of meat and 2150 centners of milk
from 100 hectares of farmland] Vyrobymo na 100 hektariv
unid' 360 tsentneriv miasa i 2150 tsentneriv moloka! L'viv,
Knizhkovo-zhurnal'ne vyd-vo, 1959. 12 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Golova kolgospu im. Kirova, Oles'kogo rayonu, L'vivs'koi
oblasti (for Sokur).
(Olesko District---Stock and stockbreeding)

BRODOVOY, V.A. [Brodovyi, V.A.]; SOKUR, S.G. [Sokur, S.H.]

Electric current fluctuations in gallium arsenide. Ukr.
fiz. zhur. 10 no. 11:1265-1267 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Shevchenko.
Submitted July 2, 1965.

ACC NR: AP5028926

AUTHOR: Brodovyy, V. A.; Sokur, S. H.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/65/010/011/1265/1267

ORG: Kiev State University im. T. H. Shevchenko (Kyyvs'ky derzhuniversytet)

TITLE: Oscillations of electric current in gallium arsenide

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 11, 1965, 1265-1267

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, photoelectric effect, IR radiation, electron transition

ABSTRACT: Low frequency current oscillations were observed in n-type GaAs doped with Cu. The specimens were prepared with low resistance GaAs on which Cu was deposited electrolytically, after which the specimens were heated in a vacuum at 650-750°C for 16 hrs. The measurements were conducted at liquid oxygen temperature. The oscillations were observed on an SI-19A oscillograph from the variation of the voltage drop across the resistor in the specimen circuit. The instability occurred upon illumination of the specimens with infrared light. The visible portion of the spectrum was cut off by the germanium filter. The electrical instability is explained on the basis of the existence of injection contacts, since the oscillations occurred in the conductive direction of the current at definite values of the voltage and the current through the specimen. The fact that infrared irradiation

Card 1/2

result
role in the mechanism

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 02Jul65

HW
Card 2/2

SOKUR, V.D.

The inorganic composition of the secretion of the orbital salivary gland in dogs. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 2 no.6:28-33 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Kafedra fiziologii tvarin i lyudini Kiivs'kogo derzh. universitetu imeni T.G.Shevchenka.
(SALIVA)

SOKUR, V. D. Cand ~~III~~ Biol Sci -- (diss) "The Secretory Activity of the Orbital Salivary Gland of a Dog." Kiev, 1957. 14 pp 21 cm. (Min of Higher Education Ukrainian SSR, Kiev State Univ im T. G. Shevchenko, Chair of the Physiology of Animals and ^{Human Being} ~~Man~~), 100 copies (KL, 26-57, 106)

- 35 -

SOKUR, V.D.

Changes in the speed of secretion and composition of saliva of canine orbital glands caused by different stimuli [with summary in English]. *Fiziol.shur.* [Ukr.] 3 no.2:69-75 Mr-Apr '57.

(MLRA 10:6)

1, Kiivs'kiy derzhavniy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenka, kafedra fiziologii lyudini i tvarin.

(SALIVA)

SOKUR, V.T., fel'dsher (Kurgan-Tyube Andizhanskoy oblasti)

Therapy of sacro-lumbar radiculitis in a rural area. Fel'd. 1
akush. no.9:36-37 S '54. (MLRA 7:11)

(NERVES, SPINAL, diseases
radiculitis, sacrolumbar, ther.)
(RURAL CONDITIONS
radiculitis, ther.)

SOKUR, V.T., fel'dsher (Andizhanskaya oblast', Kurgan-Tyubskiy rayon)

"Textbook in pharmacoloty." V.N. Kovalenko, Reviewed by V.T.
Sokur. Fel'd. i akush. no.6:63 Je.'55.. (MLRA 8:8)
(Pharmacology) (Kovalenko, V.N.)

SOKURENKO, A. Ye.

SOKURENKO, A. Ye -- "Biological Principles of the Epidemiology of Lambliosis."
Cand Biol Sci, Institute of Zoology, Acad Sci Kazakh SSR, 18 Jan 54.
(Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 7 Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954)

SOKURENKO, A.Ye.

Biological foundation of the epidemiology of giardiasis. Veterinaria
34 no.5:225-232 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Frunse--Giardiasis) (Rodents as carriers of disease)

СКОРЕНКО, Л.П.; ПЕРЕПЕЛТSA, В.М.

Using steel collars in centrifugal casting of cast iron pipes.
Mashinostroitel' no.3:17 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

CHEKMAREV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHUYKO, P.I., inzh.; SOKURENKO, V.P., inzh.;
ROKUTOV, V.P., inzh.; MAKEYEV, Yu.B., inzh.

Method of studying the properties of metalworking lubricants
during the hot rolling of pipe on a long mandrel. Proizv. trub
no.11:40-46 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

Sokurenko, Ye. A.

ZEYDE, L. I., inzhener; VASIL'YEV, L. I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
SOKURENKO, Ye. A., inzhener

Deep foundations for bridge supports made of reinforced concrete
envelope-piles. Transp.stroi.5 no.5:4-8 J1'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Bridges--Foundations and piers) (Piling (Civil engineering))

38227

S/032/62/028/006/024/025

B117/B101

246866
AUTHORS: Sobolev, A. L, and Sokurenko, Yu. V.

TITLE: Infrared polarization microscope

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 6, 1962, 745

TEXT: An infrared polarization microscope was built at the laboratoriya avtomatizatsii (Laboratory for Automation) and brought into service. It can be used for investigating the structure, purity, dislocation zones and internal stresses in silicon monocrystal plates. A cine-projector lamp serves as infrared light source. The illuminating apparatus is fitted with an infrared filter, and condensers for work in bright or dark field illumination and is fixed on the object stage of an MIM-6 (MIM-6) microscope. A detachable polaroid analyzer, adjustable through 90°, is used for light polarization. The second polaroid is mounted in the microscope housing. The infrared rays enter the objective after passing through the object and are reflected by a mirror to the photocathode of the electron-optical transformer. The picture can be observed by the naked

Card 1/2

Infrared polarization microscope

S/032/62/028/006/024/025
B117/B101

eye through a tubus and be recorded on photographic plates by means of an accessory photographic device. Long period tests of this microscope showed that its resolving power at 50 magnification is sufficient for observing and photographing 3-4 mm thickness of silicon monocrystal plates under ordinary as well as polarized infrared light. Electron-optical multistage transformers of higher sensitivity must be used for investigating thicker plates. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
redkometallicheskoj promyshlennosti (State Scientific Research
Institute of the Rare Metals Industry)

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018388

S/0120/64/000/001/0183/0186

AUTHOR: Sobolev, A. L.; Sokurenko, Yu. V.

TITLE: Automatic counting of dislocations

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 183-186

TOPIC TAGS: dislocation, crystal imperfection, crystalline structure, germanium, silicon, dislocation density, particle counter, dislocation counter, automatic dislocation counter

ABSTRACT: A statistical analysis of dislocations in Ge and Si sections has revealed that an automatic count has to be based on a differential (dislocation-background contrast) principle. An automatic dislocation counter consists of a tv microscope and a counter proper. A vidicon-tube 300-line 50-frames/sec PTU-OM1 industrial tv outfit is used in the apparatus. The tv camera output, via a forming unit, is applied to counter decades. A monitoring screen with

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• ACCESSION NR: AP4018388

brightness and contrast controls is provided. The counting error is under 5%. A block diagram of the electronic circuit is described in some detail. "The authors wish to thank O. N. Malkov, N. V. Kirilin, V. A. Pronin, and A. I. Surakov for alignment of the outfit, and also A. V. Ovodova and L. V. Nabatova who took part in the statistical analysis of single-crystal specimens." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektny*y institut redkometallicheskoj promy*shlennosti (State Scientific-Research and Design Institute of the Rare-Metal Industry)

SUBMITTED: 02Apr63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

SOKUROV, G.B.

Material for identifying the fish of some Pamir waters. Izv.
Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.3:77-85 '58.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Pamirs--Fishes)

SOKUROVA, YE. N.

Sokurova, Ye. N.

"The effect of various types of ionizing irradiations on the nitrogen-fixing bacteria and microflora of the soil." Inst of Microbiology, Acad Sci USSR. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Biological Science)

Knishnaya letopis'
No. 25, 1956. Moscow

SOKUROVA, YE. N.

F-1

USSR/Microbiology. General Microbiology.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Biol., No 7, 1958, 28909.

Author : Sokurova, E.N.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Some Mechanisms of the Effect of Ionizing Radiations
on Microorganisms.

Orig Pub: O nekotorykh zakonomernostyakh deystviya ioniziruyushchikh
izlucheniya na mikroorganizmy.
Izv. AN SSSR, ser. biol., 1956, No 6, 35-53.

Abstract: A study was conducted on the effect of different irradi-
ants - a mixture of uranium 235 chips (β irradiants),
radium, polonium 210 -- introduced within the nutrient
media, together with γ -irradiation from outside (Co^{60})
on tubercle bacteria and azotobacter. The sensitivity
of bacteria to irradiations was found to be related

Card : 1/3

USSR/Microbiology. General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Biol., No 7, 1958, 28909.

to cultivation conditions; it is higher when bacteria are cultivated on agar media than on liquid media. Cells of nitrogen fixating bacteria endure high irradiating concentrations -- acotobacter, for instance, up to 80 mcurie units per l. At small dose irradiations, stimulation of bacteria development, intensification of energy processes, and combining with atmospheric nitrogen were observed. γ -rays stimulate tubercle bacteria and azotobacter in doses ~ 1000 r (in intensive irradiation 1 r/min.). When β -irradiants are introduced into nutrient media these doses $\sim 1-2$ mcurie per l, and in liquid media $\sim 5-10$ mcurie per l. In connection with differing sensitivities to irradiation of processes of atmospheric nitrogen combinations and the structure of cellular

Card : 2/3

10

Country : USSR
 Category : Microbiology, Physiology and Biochemistry. F
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103577
 Author : Sokurova, Ye. N.; Meyse, M. N.
 Institut. : --
 Title : Combined Effect of Ultra Violet and X-Rays on
 Bac. anthracoides Spores
 Orig Pub. : Biofizika, 1957, 2, No 4, 483-485
 Abstract : The combined effect of ultra violet (wave length = 2537
 A) and of X-Rays on the survival rate of B. anthracoides
 spores in water proved to be much greater than the
 effect from each type of radiation individually and
 than the sum of the separate radiation effects. Here,
 it makes no difference which of the types of radiation
 used, ultra violet or X-Ray, is used on the spores
 first.--Ye. N. S.

Inst. Microbiology AS USSR

Card: 1/1

TIMOFEYEV-TISOVSKIY, N.V., PORYADKOVA, N.A., SOKUROVA, Ye.N. TIMOFEYeva-
RESOVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Works on experimental biogeocoenology. Pt. 1: Effect of radiation on
the biomass and structure of terrestrial, soil and fresh-water biocoenoses.
Trudy Inst.biol.UFAN SSSR no.9:202-251 '57 (MIRA 11:9)
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF RADIATION ON)

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology. Effect of External Agents. Disinfection. F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5425.

Author : Sokurova, Ye. N.
 Inst : Not given. - Inst. Microbiology AS USSR
 Title : Effect of β -Radiators on Development of Nitrogen-Fixing Bacteria.

Orig Pub: Mikrobiologiya, 1957, 26, No 4, 444-449.

Abstract: Radiators (unseparated mixtures of uranium-235 fission fragments) were introduced into an agar or liquid nutritive medium in a concentration of 0.0018-100 millicurie/ 1 liter; after various periods of time ranging from 1 hour to 20 days, the number of colonies, the number and size of the cells, and the weight of the biomass (biological mass) of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria

Card 1/3

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology. External Agents. Disinfection.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5425.

Abstract: of peas and beans were determined. Weak concentrations resulted in an increase in biomass (from 200-500% in single experiments; strong concentrations led to its decrease. The bacteria were less sensitive to irradiation in a liquid medium: the maximum stimulating concentration was about 5 millicuries, while in seedlings on agar medium the concentration required was about 1-2 millicuries. Experiments on prolonged cultivation in a radioactive medium indicate the temporary character of the stimulating effect of radiations. Stimulation of development is related to an acceleration of cell division, and

Card 2/3